

PROGRESO BLOCKADE LIFTED BY CARRANZA

Mexican First Chief Bows to
United States and Orders
His Gunboat Back.

(Continued from First Page.)

The port of Progreso open, was demonstrated to President Wilson by Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and emphasized by urgent telegrams from agricultural interests in all parts of the United States.

The President's attention was called to the fact that 200,000,000 pounds of binder twine is needed annually to harvest the grain and the United States, that nine-tenths of the supply of sisal, from which this twine is made, comes from the Yucatan peninsula of Mexico; and that unless the blockade of Progreso was raised immediately the harvesting machines in the United States would be out of commission at the time of the next harvest, as no substitute for binder twine has been invented.

It was explained today by Administration officials that Carranza proclaimed the blockade in the hope of starting into submission the inhabitants of Yucatan, who had rebelled against the men selected by Carranza to govern the peninsula. The rebels professed a willingness to pay taxes to Carranza, but claimed the right to choose their own officials.

Not Recognized.

American Consul John R. Sullivan was instructed to notify Carranza that this Government does not recognize the right of Carranza or any other de facto authority to blockade a port over which it has no control.

Sullivan was told to explain to the first chief that the commander of the Des Moines, which arrived at Progreso March 2, had been instructed to prevent any interference with American commerce with the port, and would use whatever means were necessary to carry out his instructions.

Secretary of State Bryan announced this morning that Duval West, the President's latest "personal envoy" to Mexico, had returned to San Antonio, Tex., after failing to reach Mexico City from the north, but has been instructed to try to reach the Mexican capital again by the way of Vera Cruz.

The State Department has received as yet no reply from General Villa to its request that he direct Zapata to make reparations in the way of an indemnity to the relatives of John B. McManus, the American who was killed by Zapatistas in Mexico City.

The Spanish ambassador called again today at the department in the hope of obtaining further information as to what Villa and Zapata propose doing for the protection of Spaniards. The department was unable to give him any information.

G. W. Knoblauch, business partner of John B. McManus, who was killed in Mexico City by Zapatista soldiers, had a long conference today with Secretary of State Bryan. He urged that something be done in behalf of the dead man's widow and children.

Mr. Knoblauch was told by Mr. Bryan that a demand for indemnity had already been made on Zapata and Villa, and that the State Department was now awaiting a reply. Mr. McManus' partner urged that the indemnity be made as large as possible.

He said that the widow was still in Mexico City and intended to remain there in order that she might try to carry on the dairy business established by her husband.

**Beachey Met End
While Band Played
The Death March**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—At the exact moment when Lincoln Beachey dropped from the sky to his death, while making an exhibition flight before thousands of visitors, the exhibition band was playing Siegfried's Death March from "Gottterdammerung."

**Joseph A. Campbell Is
Divorce Suit Defendant**

Alleging cruel and inhuman treatment and naming a co-respondent, Laura V. Campbell today filed a suit for divorce against Joseph A. Campbell, an employee of the navy yard. The petitioner asks temporary alimony during the pendency of the suit, an absolute divorce, and restoration of her maiden name of Laura V. McKee. They were married August 1, 1906. John T. Money is attorney for the plaintiff.

**Face Eruptions Have
Deep Significance**

**Often They Indicate Im-
purities Deep in the
Tissues.**



The results shown by S. S. S. in clearing the skin reveal how searching and how deeply this famous blood purifier attacks blood troubles. Facial eruptions are more often significant of impaired nutrition resulting from faulty elimination of body wastes.

Most people realize this to be true. And yet it is a difficult matter to convince such people they should avoid those harmful drugs such as mercury, iodine, or potash, arsenic, and so on. S. S. S. gives just as good effect without the destructive results, because it is more searching. It goes deeply into the circulation wherever the blood flows, but it does not remain to clog the system. And its effect is clearly shown as indicated by blood tests. One of the strange things today is that so many people are wedded to the notion that mercury is the one antidote. It is not so. There is in S. S. S. a product of nature that is rated one of the most potent principles known for the complete elimination of blood troubles.

Wherever you go there are people who know this to be true from their own experience. For it has been clearly shown there is one ingredient in S. S. S. as essential to health if the blood be impure as the nourishing elements of the grains, sugars and salts of our daily food. Get a bottle of S. S. S. today of any druggist, but insist upon S. S. S., accept no substitute. And if your case is peculiar or of long standing, write to the Medical Adviser, The Swift Specific Co., 101 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Jury Calls Allen Tragedy Accident

Husband Is Freed by Coroners
Jury After Deliberation of
Few Minutes.

Following an inquest over Mrs. Carrie E. Allen, who died in Casualty Hospital as the result of a bullet wound, when a revolver in the hand of her husband discharged, a coroner's jury this afternoon brought in a verdict it was the result of an accident and exonerated the husband, Claude D. Allen.

Allen dramatically described to the jury how the revolver, which he was clearing in his home in Anacostia on the morning of February 28, suddenly discharged; how the bullet struck his wife in the forehead and how he had frantically summoned a physician.

The jury deliberated but a few minutes.

JUDGE HOWRY ENDS 18 YEARS ON BENCH

Bar of District Court of Claims
Tribute to Retiring Jurist
After Long Term.

Judge Charles B. Howry retired today after eighteen years' service on the bench of the Court of Claims.

As a mark of respect to the retiring member today's session of the court was given over to eulogistic ceremonies. Resolutions adopted by the bar of the Court of Claims were presented with the request that they be spread upon the records.

Addresses were made by William B. King, John G. Capers, Col. Fred Beall, P. M. Ashford, Harry Peyton, and John W. Trainer. Chief Justice Campbell and Judge Howry paid tribute to Judge Howry as fellow-members of the bench, and Judge Howry responded feelingly to the addresses.

Samuel A. Putnam, chief clerk of the court, read a letter to Judge Howry from the employees of the court and presented him with an umbrella, suitably engraved, as a remembrance from the court employees.

Resolutions adopted by the bar of the court of claims expressed regret at Judge Howry's retirement and praised his record as a jurist, and said that his record furnished a standard of civic and personal ideals to be followed by coming generations.

Judge Howry was eighteen years on the Court of Claims, and before that time had served as Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

Telegraph Company Shows Revenue Gains

Notwithstanding retardation of business in the latter half of the year, the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company shows that the gross revenue of the Bell system—not including the connected independent companies—was \$226,000,000, an increase of more than \$10,000,000 over last year.

Of this amount operations consumed \$81,400,000; taxes, \$12,500,000; current maintenance, \$21,600,000; and provisions for depreciation \$41,500,000. The surplus available for charges was \$59,500,000, of which more than \$18,500,000 was paid in interest and \$30,500,000 was paid in dividends. The net earnings of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the year were \$40,557,977.25.

An increase of 512,976 telephone stations has been added to the Bell system in the year, and 1,364,583 miles of wire for exchange and toll service.

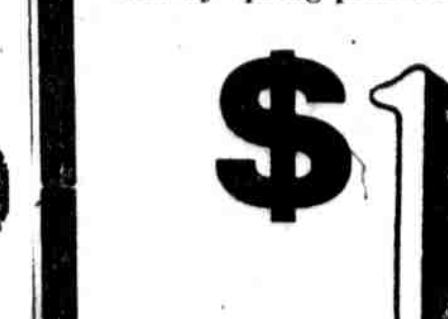
**Palm Sunday
March 28**

Busy-Busy

Our announcement Saturday brought throngs of buyers to our establishment.

Six hundred yards of spring woollens were placed on our tables to be sold at \$18.50, MARKED DOWN FROM \$25 TO \$27.50.

The demand was so great that we marked down 500 yards more of nifty, nobby spring patterns to go at



\$18.50

**Spring Suits
Easter Suits**

Do not miss this extraordinary chance. Save \$5 to \$15 and we will tailor you a spring suit that no tailor in this city can produce for less than \$25 to \$30.

Come in early and get the pick of our marked-down stock. All our garments are made in our big daylight workrooms by skilled union tailors on the premises. Open for your inspection.

Jos. A. Wilner & Kassan
Eighth and G Streets N. W.
Largest and Brightest Tailoring Establishment in the City

TAX PROBE IS SET FOR SEPTEMBER

Joint Congressional Committee
Will Receive Briefs, How-
ever, Until August 1.

(Continued from First Page.)

their views orally to the committee. This is done to economize time.

"In the meantime the committee directs anyone interested in any view of the subject before the committee to file briefs not later than the 1st of August.

In filing these briefs the committee would like to have six copies of each brief, so that each member of the committee may have one. The purpose of this is to give the committee an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the facts and contentions of the parties interested.

"The committee will not be inclined to hear any one orally who does not file a brief of his contentions by the 1st of August.

"The committee calls attention to every one to the duty of the committee, which is, under the law, as follows:

"To prepare and submit to Congress a statement of the proper proportion of the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia, or any branch thereof, including interest on the funded debt, which shall be borne by the said District and the United States, respectively, together with the reasons upon which their conclusions may be based."

"Briefs and oral arguments must be confined to the subject. All briefs should be directed to the chairman at Washington."

Macfarland At Meeting.

At the outset of today's meeting former Commissioner Macfarland informed the investigators that he represented the executive committee of five which in turn represented the joint citizens' committee composed of members of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Retail Merchants' Association, Federation of Citizens' Associations, and Committee of One Hundred.

"We desire to aid you in every way possible," said Mr. Macfarland, reviewing the conference of District citizens at the University Club last Friday. "At our meeting last Friday gratification was expressed concerning the selection of this investigating committee. We appreciate the fact that the gentlemen have undertaken during your vacation period, and desire to be of assistance in every way possible."

Chairman Chilton asked Mr. Macfarland if the executive committee of five could have its brief ready by August 1, to be followed by oral testimony in September. He was assured that this would be entirely satisfactory to the civic organizations.

Congressman Rainey and Senator Works suggested that the committee members would like to have briefs in advance of the oral testimony in order that the investigators "may study up on this question before September."

"It will buy us up to know that the citizens here want to co-operate in this investigation," remarked Senator Chilton as Mr. Macfarland concluded his statement.

Charges Discrimination.

H. J. Browne told the investigators that he had assisted the House District Committee in preparing the George taxation report, and that there was "gross discrimination between classes in taxation here, and while the law provides taxation at not less than two-thirds value this is sometimes seriously avoided and evaded."

Mr. Browne said he wanted to appear in opposition to the half-and-half principle.

"The so-called half-and-halfers seem to be organizing, why don't you organize those District citizens who oppose the existing arrangement?" suggested Senator Saulsbury.

"It is difficult to find District citizens opposing the existing order of things," said Mr. Browne.

W. L. Ryan and Howard C. Beck.

expert accountants, offered the services of their concerns in the event the committee finds itself in need of the services of an accounting firm.

Will Leave For Homes.

All members of the investigating committee probably will have left Washington for home by the end of the week but briefs addressed to Chairman Chilton will be forwarded to the various members of the joint committee.

Following the meeting today Chairman Macfarland called a meeting of the executive committee for Wednesday to prepare a plan for the preparation and presentation of the facts under the instructions of the joint committee of the civic organizations. He said he hoped and expected that the executive committee would be able to complete that plan so that it might be submitted to the joint committee of citizens very shortly.

EXODUS FROM FARM MUST STOP, HE SAYS

Bankers and business men of the South should realize their obligations to the farmer in the calamity which has come upon him as the result of the war, according to Senator Johnson N. Camden of Kentucky.

Senator Camden has just left Washington for his home, and before departing gave out an impressive interview in which he discussed the exodus of boys and girls from the farm and other important phases of the problems relating to agriculture.

Spring Hill, his farm of 2,000 acres near Versailles, in Woodford county, in the blue grass region, is one of the show places of Kentucky.

"The exodus from the farm must be stopped," he said. "Social conditions must be improved and made as attractive in their way as city life. Unless the restless and discontent of the boys and girls on the farm is overcome, no one can tell what the end will be."

"But how is this most difficult problem to be solved?" he was asked.

"By devising means to increase wealth on the farm," replied Senator Camden.

"This can be accomplished by improved methods of production, increased farm yields, and better methods of distribution. With increased wealth will come better social, educational, and religious facilities. With more comforts will come greater contentment."

"Do you suppose the average business man in town realizes what it means to him to have the outlying rural sections built up?"

"Farming is the basic industry of humanity, yet there is none so neglected by those whose prosperity ultimately depends upon it. This is particularly true of our Southern country. As a result the cotton growing States are affected most severely by the European war which has depressed the price of its main sustaining money crop."

"From personal experience and observation I know the problem is not hopeless. It will yield to the application of business principles. The same industry, intelligence, and co-operation practiced in other industries, if applied to farming, will produce astonishing results."

Here are the remedies which Senator Camden suggests:

"Co-operation between the farmer, the merchant, and the banker."

"Finally, organized selfishness, since selfishness has been organized for a long time."

"Public spirit and a broad vision will do for rural communities what it has accomplished for thriving and progressive urban communities."

"The fact has been referred to so often that it has become trite, yet we are in danger of overlooking it, that one of the greatest menaces to the future stability of this country is the congestion of the cities and the decreasing farm population."

"The city is rich and growing richer. Life in all its aspects has been made more efficient. The city man has learned to co-operate with other city men. The city has thoroughly organized its economic life. It is prepared to take advantage of every business opportunity that presents itself."

There are more "able-to-buy anything-they-want" men buying FATIMAS than any other cigarette.

Logg & Myers Tobacco Co.

There are more "able-to-buy anything-they-want" men buying FATIMAS than any other cigarette.

Logg & Myers Tobacco Co.

Outsells any other 15¢ cigarette

3 to 1 in favor of

FATIMA

20 for 15¢

Distinctively Individual CIGARETTE

THE TURKISH BLEND

This Is the Pure Food Age!

The Westfield Food Exposition

OPENS TODAY

2 P. M.

Arcade Auditorium

14th St. and Park Road N. W.

Conducted in Connection With the

Pure Food Advertising

Now Appearing Regularly in

The Washington Times

An exposition of guaranteed pure foods and beverages—an exposition of modern housekeeping devices—lectures on pure foods and domestic science.

LECTURES

By

Mrs. Mary Harris Hoar

2:30 P. M. EACH DAY

Handsome Exhibits

Music and Entertainment

Free Souvenirs

The modern housewife can profitably spend every day and evening at the Arcade.

Remember, March 15 to 20, Inclusive